

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FII	LING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/681,399	1	0/08/2003	Yuanning Chen	TI-35212	7440
23494	7590	09/25/2006		EXAM	INER
	NSTRUMENTS INCORPORATED 655474, M/S 3999	FARAHANI, DANA			
DALLAS, T				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
·				2891	

DATE MAILED: 09/25/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

			SV
	Application No.	Applicant(s)	——————————————————————————————————————
	10/681,399	CHEN ET AL.	!
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Dana Farahani	2891	
The MAILING DATE of this communicatio Period for Reply	n appears on the cover sheet	with the correspondence addre	ess
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR R WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILIN - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 C after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communicatic - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory provided to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	IG DATE OF THIS COMMUN FR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a on. period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MO statute, cause the application to become	IICATION. a reply be timely filed DNTHS from the mailing date of this comm ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			1
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on	30 August 2006.		
	This action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for al closed in accordance with the practice un	lowance except for formal ma	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	erits is
Disposition of Claims			
4) ⊠ Claim(s) 1,2,4,6,8-15,18,19,24 and 25 is/a 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are wit 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) 1,2,4,6,8-15,18,19,24 and 25 is/a 7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction a	hdrawn from consideration. are rejected.		
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Exa	miner.		
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>10/8/03</u> is/are: a)[☑ accepted or b)☐ objected	to by the Examiner.	
Applicant may not request that any objection t	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the c			1
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for fo a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority docu 2. Certified copies of the priority docu 3. Copies of the certified copies of the application from the International B * See the attached detailed Office action for	ments have been received. ments have been received in priority documents have been ureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No en received in this National Sta	age
Attachment(s)			
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)		v Summary (PTO-413)	
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-94 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 		o(s)/Mail Date f Informal Patent Application 	

Application/Control Number: 10/681,399

Art Unit: 2891

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

The changes made to 35 U.S.C. 102(e) by the American Inventors Protection Act of 1999 (AIPA) and the Intellectual Property and High Technology Technical Amendments Act of 2002 do not apply when the reference is a U.S. patent resulting directly or indirectly from an international application filed before November 29, 2000. Therefore, the prior art date of the reference is determined under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) prior to the amendment by the AIPA (pre-AIPA 35 U.S.C. 102(e)).

2. Claims 1, 2, 8, 12, 24 and 25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Jin et al., hereinafter Jin (US Patent 6,720,213).

Jin discloses in figures6A-6E, forming and patterning a gate poly-conductor 608 (see column 9, line 67) on a semiconductor substrate, the gate including opposing side surfaces; depositing a silicon oxynitride material 610, over the gate as well as over the semiconductor substrate and on a side of the gate, the opposing side surfaces of the gate being substantially free of the oxide material; and forming spacers 618 by etching the nitride layer 614-2 on the opposing side surfaces of the gate subsequent to depositing the oxide material, the spacers contacting the opposing side surfaces of the gate substantially along the opposing side surfaces.

Application/Control Number: 10/681,399

Art Unit: 2891

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. Claims 9, 10 and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Jin in view of Nishimoto et al., hereinafter Nishimoto (US Patent 5,814,543).

Jin discloses the claimed invention, as discussed above, but does not disclose implanting an LDD implant after forming the gate, but before depositing the oxide layer.

Nishimoto discloses in figure 20 a memory circuitry, which implements LDD regions 6. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to from LDD regions in the Jin reference in order to make it usable in a circuitry, which require LDD regions. Although Jin in view of Nishimoto does not disclose the LDD regions are formed after forming the gate but before depositing the oxide layer, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to determine the order of forming these regions, according to the manufacturing environment and convenience of one of ordinary skill in the art. See *Ex Parte Rubin* 126 USPQ 440 (BAPI 1959) for the proposition that reversing the order of a process sequence cannot be considered an act of invention.

5. Claim 13 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Jin.

Jin discloses the claimed invention, as discussed above, but does not expressly disclose spacers mitigating diffusion of dopants from the opposing side surfaces of the gate. However, it

Art Unit: 2891

would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to form the source and drain in that way, since forming them using the spacers of a FET is customary practice in the art.

6. Claims 11 and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Jin, and Jin in view of Nishimoto.

Jin, and Jin in view of Nishimoto discloses the claimed invention, as discussed above, except for expressly stating the MOSFET is PMOS. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to make the MOSFET as a PMOS, in accordance to one of ordinary skill in the art to make a PMOS for various uses.

7. Claims 4, 6, 14, and 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being anticipated by Jin, as applied to claims 1 and 12 above, and further in view of Jeng (US Patent 6,303,490).

Jin discloses the claimed invention, as discussed above, except for an anisotropic Physical Vapor Deposition (PVD) which comprises one of collimated sputtering, long throw sputtering or ionized metal plasma method is used in depositing the oxide material.

Jeng discloses anisotropic ionized metal plasma sputtering method is used for deposition which gives a good surface coverage (see column 4, lines 24-28). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to use this method to deposit the oxide layer of the Jin reference, since the advantages of using the method, such as the advantage mentioned above is well known in the art.

Response to Arguments

8. Applicant's arguments with respect to the previously rejected have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Dana Farahani whose telephone number is (571)272-1706. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 9:00AM - 5:00PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Bill Baumeister can be reached on (571)272-1722. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free)

D. Farahani

B. WILLIAM BAUMEISTER SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER